#### 1085C Excavator

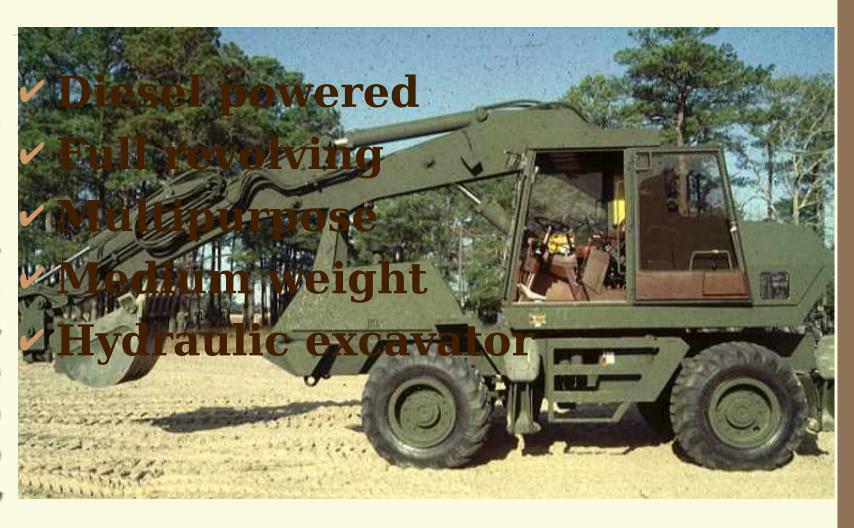
#### GySgt BRUBAKER



#### 1085C

- Terminal Learning Objectives
- Enabling Learning Objectives
- Written Exam
- Performance Exam

# 1085C Characteristics



### 1085C Lower Structure

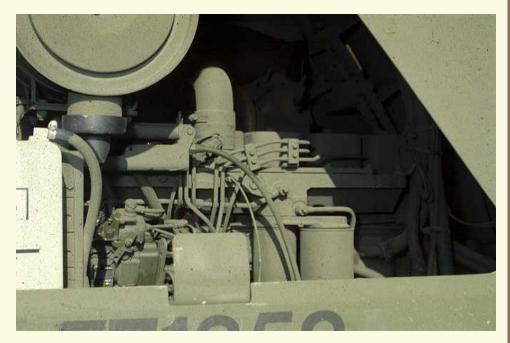
- Contains the following:
- Power train
- Axles
- Outriggers
- Fuel tank
  - 70 Gallons



### 1085C Engine

- 6 Cylinder
- J.I. Case 6T590
- 133 HP at 2200

**RPM** 



### 1085C Transmission

- 3 speed forward and reverse
- High/low transfer
- Shift when machine is stopped and transmission in neutral
- Low range, move switch lock forward and push down on rear of switch.

### 1085C Transmission



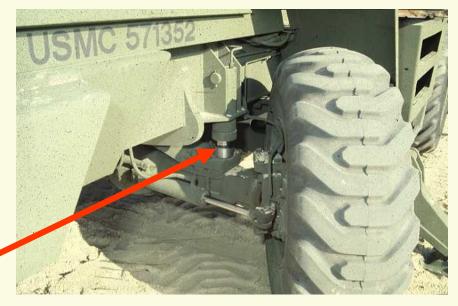
# 1085C Transmission

High/Low selector switch



#### 1085C Axles

- Front and rear planetary drive axles
- Constant 4 wheel drive
- Front wheel steering
- Front axle oscillates and equipped with hydraulic lockouts
- Rear axle is rigid mounted



#### 1085C Axles

- **✓ Front Axle Oscillation Lock Switch** 
  - Engine running
  - Push front of switch down to engage
  - Holds front axle in position while digging
  - Push rear of switch to release locks
  - Must disengage while driving
  - Allows front axle to oscillate

### 1085C Axles

Front
Axle
Oscillati
on Lock
Switch



# 1085C Outriggers

 Four hydraulically operated outriggers



### 1085C Upper Structure

- Revolves 360 degrees on bearing and ring gear
- Consist of:
- Operator's Cal
- Counter Weigl
- Boom Assemb



### 1085C Boom Assembly

 With the wristo-twist/GP bucket extend 30' 8"

 Tool boom is hydraulically operated and extends 5' 1"

 Maintain 10' clearance from power lines

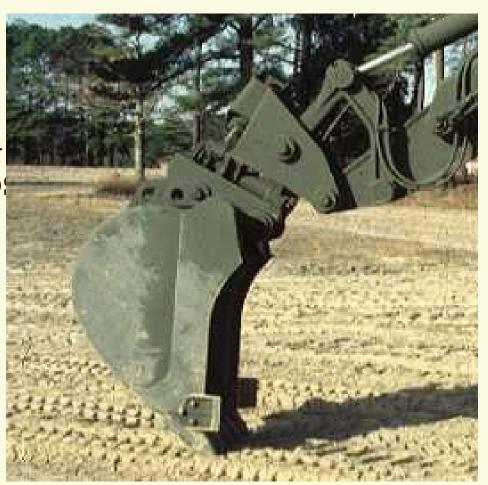


### 1085C Capabilities

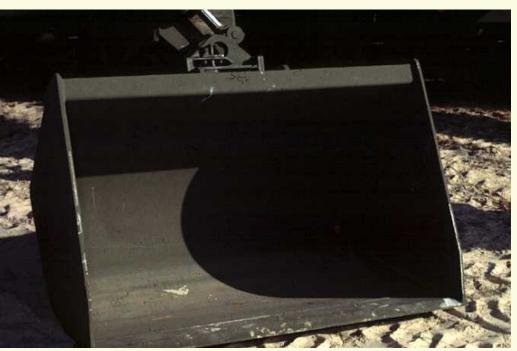
- Maximum speed 29.1 mph.
- Maximum fording depth60 inches
- Equipped with 6 attachments



 5/8 cubic yard general purpos bucket



• 1 1/2 cubic yard shovel front bucket



 5/8 cubic ya: ditch formin bucket



Model 220 compactor



Model 2750 aug

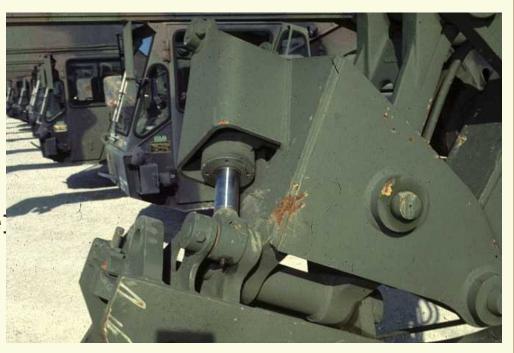


Hydraulic hammer



# 1085C Wrist-O-Twist

Enables
 operator to
 angle all
 attachments
 45 degrees les
 or right



### 1085C Digging Depth

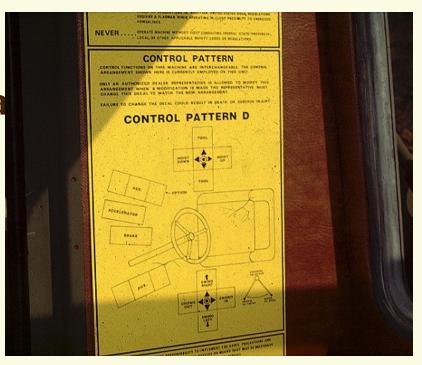
 Maximum depth of 18' 11" with

Wrist-o-twist

 General purpose bucl



- Wrist-O-Twist
- Brake
- Accelerator
- Tool Boom Extension/Hydra ulic Tool
- Boom
- Swing
- Steering Lever



Wrist-otwist pedal



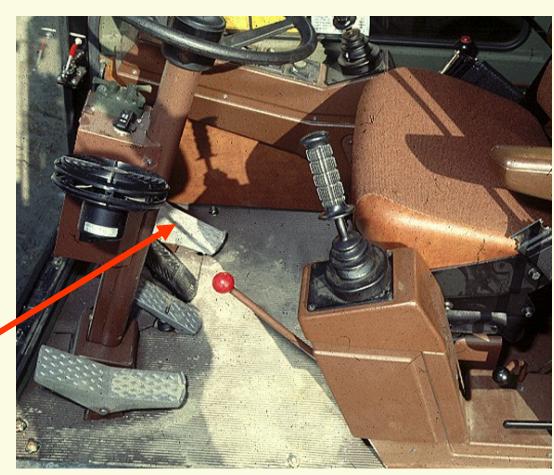
Bra ke ped al

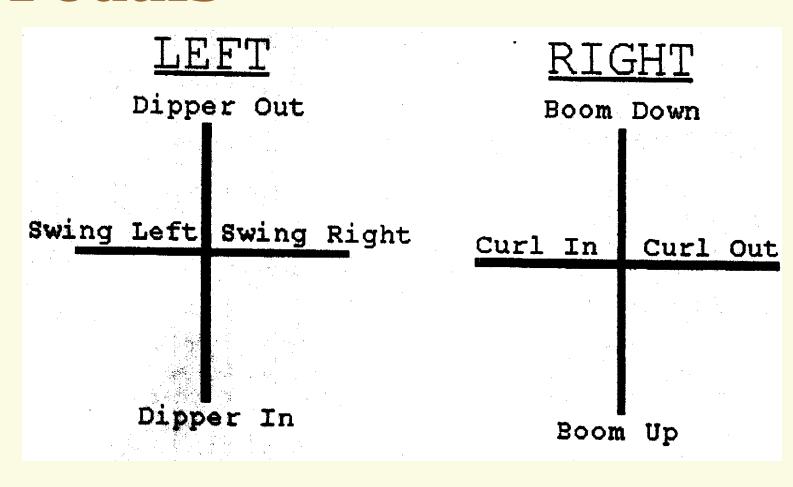


Accelerat or pedal

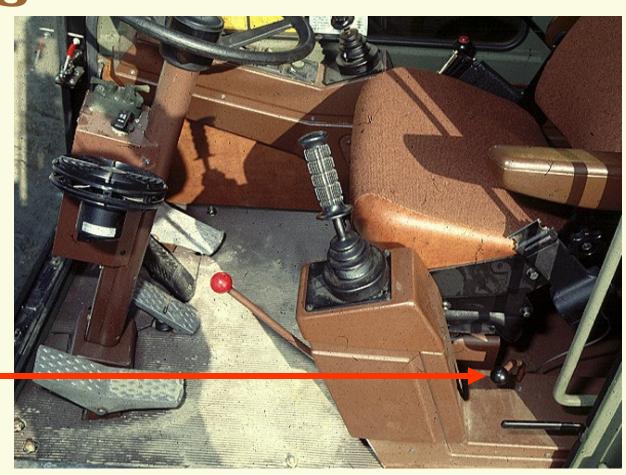


Tool boom extensio n/hydra ulic tool pedal





Steerin g lever-



- Steering selector lever
  - Lever toward front of cab
     (Black knob towards engine)
     in travel position
  - Lever toward rear of cab in working (Digging) position

- Swing Brake
- Hand Throttle
- Transmission Lever



Cold start switch

> Park brake switc h



Boom working light switch

Axle lock switch



Trany range select or switch

Windshie ld wipers switch



Outrigg er switche s

> Heate r switc



# 1085C Controls/Foot Pedals

Tool boom switc h



### 1085C Controls/Foot Pedals

- Tool Boom Switch
  - Push front of switch to activate hydraulic attachments
  - Push rear of switch when bucket attachments are mounted on 1085C

# 1085C Water Temperature

Temperature range is 180 -203 degrees Fahrenheit



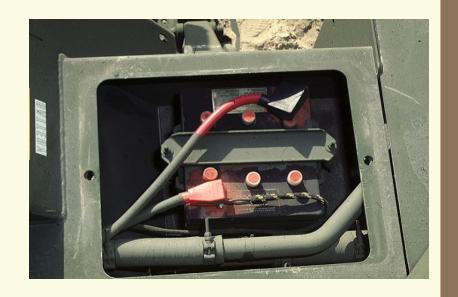
# 1085C Hand Throttle

- When in working position:
- Transmission automatically placed in neutral
- Parking brake applied
- Engine goes to high RPM
- Working position is fully forward



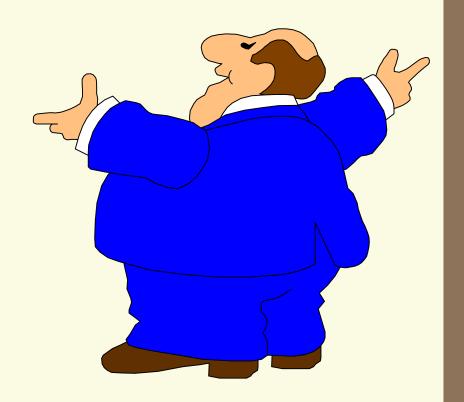
# 1085C Electrical System

 Has a 24 volt system using two 12 volt batteries.



# 1085C Warning Buzzer

 Back up alarm will sound anytime machine is driven and cab is not in travel position.



# 1085C Left Control Console

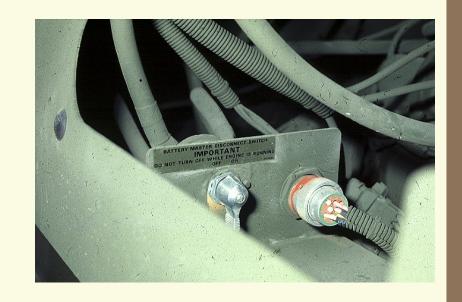
- Engages and disengages the hydraulics
- When entering or exiting the cab, pivot the red knob back to disengage the hydraulic system





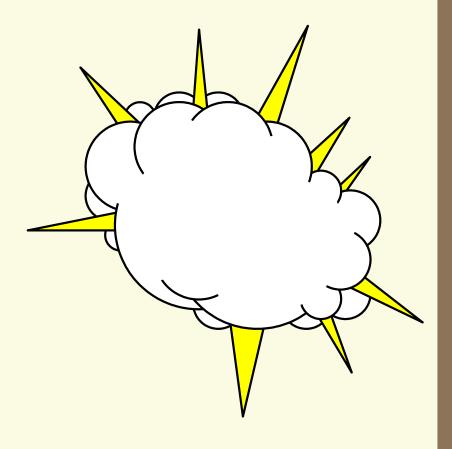
# 1085C Master Switch

- Located on right side engine compartment
- Do not try to stop the engine with this switch
- DAMAGE TO THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM MAY OCCUR



# 1085C Cold Start

- Ether start
- 32 degrees or colder.
- Injects a measured amount of ether into the engine.



# 1085C Attachments and Employment

- Ditch Forming Bucket
- Employed with the wrist-o-twist for digging:
- V-type and roll ditches
- Roadways, airfields, and camp construction for fast drainage



## 1085C Roll Ditches

Must be parallel with roadway

Lock axle before
 swinging

 Position upper structure off side



# 1085C Roll Ditches

- Place bucket straight in dump position above ground level
- Depth of ditch depends on how high bucket is above ground level



### 1085C Roll Ditch

- Once positioned, curl bucket fully
- Curl bucket in to compact the side of the ditch
- Dump along the ditch line



- Commonly referred to as a backhoe bucket
- Normally associated with two types of excavations:
  - Trenching
  - Basements



- Machine centered on trench
- Every pass should produce a full bucket
- Machine moved away from end of trench
- Spoil disposed in two ways:
- Haul units
- Stock piled along side of trench



- Trenches used for laying cable or pipe
- Level floors and straight vertical side walls can be dug



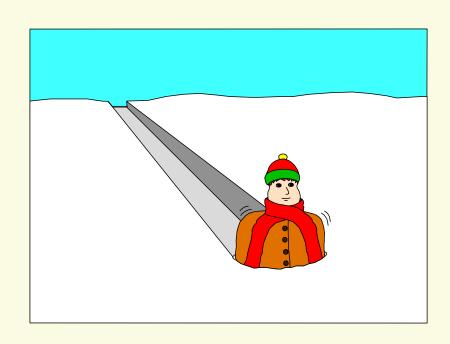
 When digging, be careful not to undercut the

machine

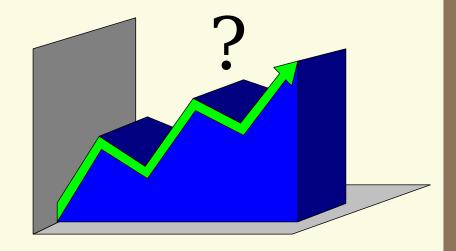
Watch out for clearance when swinging



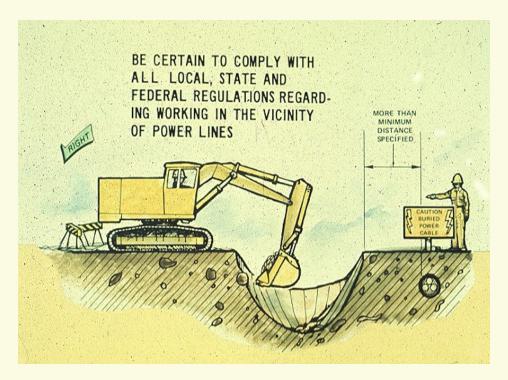
- Several factors effect output capacity
- Width of excavation
- Depth



- Type of material to be handled
- Disposal of the material
- Greatest production when digging near machine



 Watch out for buried utility lines

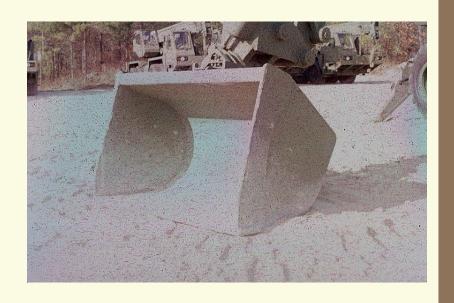


- When traveling unlock axles.
- When swinging lock axles
- Operator must use outriggers



# 1085C Shovel Front Bucket

- Use outriggers when using shovel front bucket
- Will dig in three zones:
- At ground level
- Above ground level
- Below ground level



# 1085C Shovel Front Bucket

- Height of embankment should not exceed the height of the boom tip
- Maximum height of working equipment is 31' fully extended



#### 1085C Shovel Front

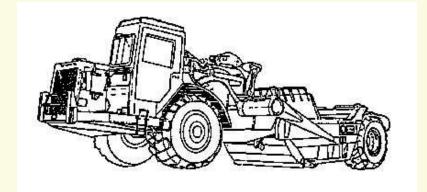
# **Bucket**To operate

- To operate effectively the shovel must dig against the "digging face" of the embankment
- Most effective off the rear using the "frontal approach"
- Frontal approach can exert more digging force



# 1085C Shovel Front Bucket

- Another method is the parallel approach
- Used where the working area is sufficient for twin spotting of haul units



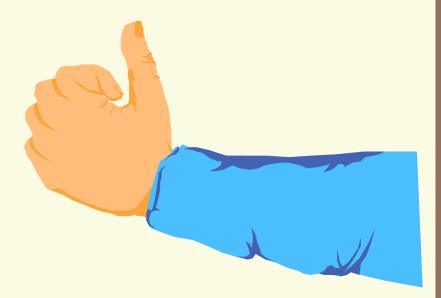
- Telephone poles or one man fighting holes
- Attachment cannot be fully curled or damage to the auger will occur
- Maintain minimal downward pressure when operating



- The operator must insert the travel pin when parking the 1085C with the auger attached
- Before beginning to dig, experiment with auger speed to determine suitable auger RPM



- Light and sandy soils a high RPM
- Hard, Rocky or frozen soils, slower RPM
- When the auger has penetrated the ground about 24", raise the auger to clean the dirt out.



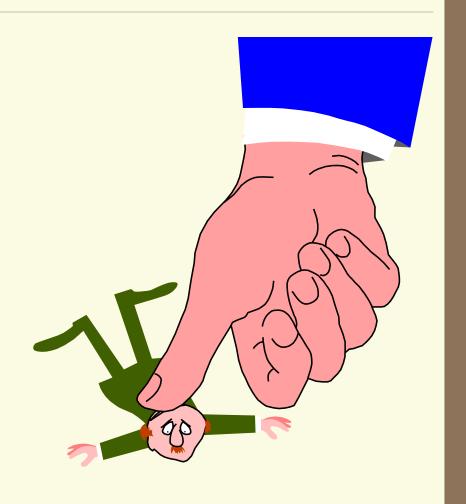
- Once depth is reached, allow auger to turn a few seconds to clean the hole.
- Remove dirt from auger, raise out of hole and spin to allow material to fall off.



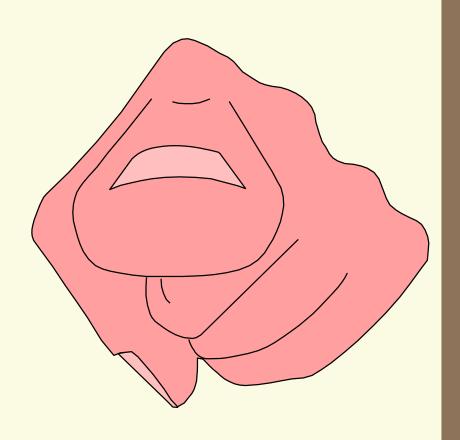
- Do not reverse the auger rotation to remove auger from hole
- If auger becomes stuck, and stalls, reverse rotation to free auger and start digging again



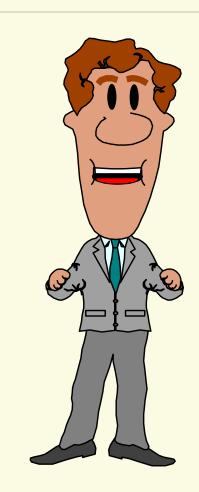
- If auger becomes lodged under rocks, roots, do not attempt to raise auger out of ground
- Reverse auger rotation



- Avoid excessive side loading, which can cause auger damage.
- Keep auger 8' to 10' from the machine when digging.
- Do not apply extreme downward pressure.



- Traveling short distances at a job site, keep the auger off the rear and close to machine
- Use outriggers when digging with auger



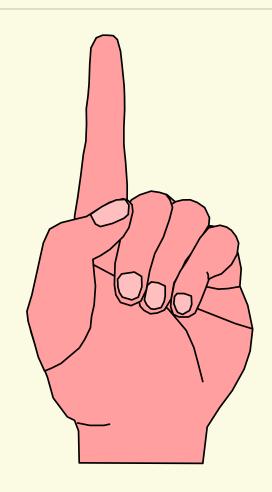
- Compacts material at different angles.
- Started by actuating control pedal to direct oil to the compactor.
- Down force is provided by the boom/dipper down force.



- Most efficient operation
- Sufficient down force will be applied to the compactor to stretch the rubber mounts until the top mount frame almost contacts the lower base plate.



 If the top frame contacts the lower plate in operation, the vibration will be transmitted to the dipper and boom.



- When traveling, keep compactor off the rear and close to the machine.
- Always use outriggers.



### 1085C Hammer

- Used to break up material such as rock and concrete.
- Five types of I
- Chisel
- Mollpoint
- Spade
- Line cutter
- Tamper

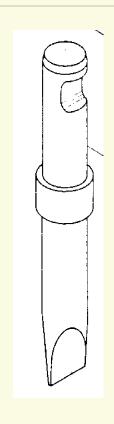


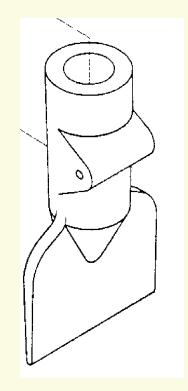
#### 1085C Hammer

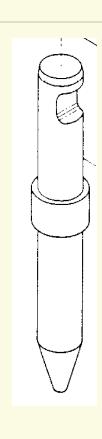
- Hammer must be lubed (GAA) during operations
- Penetration depth for the mollpoint is 6" to 10"
- 18" max



### 1085C



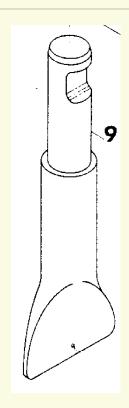




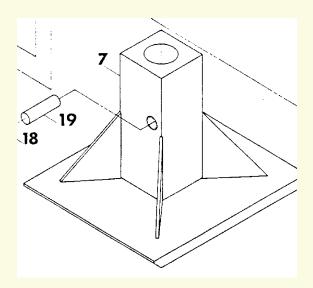
Chise l

Line cutter Moil point

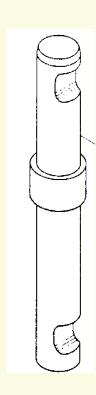
### 1085C



Spad e



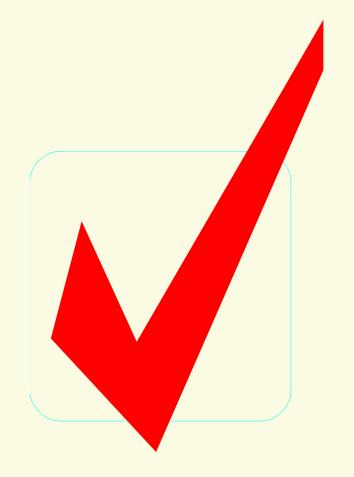
Tamping pad



Attachm ent point

#### 1085C Hammer

- Maintain 60-90 PSI in the hammer during operations.
- Minimum air pressure for thin material.
- Maximum is for hard material.
- The air controls the strike.
- Check air periodically.



# **Questions?**

